

TEACHERS HEAR GARY PLAN PLEA

Friends Meet Opposition at Greenwich School League Meeting.

SYSTEM EDUCATIONAL ANARCHY, SAYS Foe

"Encourages Creative Work Without Supervision." Is Fear of Vocational Instructor.

The Gary plan of work, study and play in the public schools was discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Greenwich School League in the Hudson Settlement, 66 Leroy Street. Despite the arguments and expositions of Mrs. Alice Barrows Fernandez, director of the Vocational Educational Survey, and Edward W. Nudd, director of the Public Education Association, the majority of the many school teachers and principals who were present refused to be convinced. Fear seems to rest in the teachers' hearts that the Gary plan means a reduction in their force. Mr. Nudd spoke on this, saying:

"It is being said all over New York that Mr. Wirt, author of the Gary plan, wants to have the force of teachers reduced 10 per cent. I never heard him say that. If you take an average class of forty in a seventy-two class school and work on the Gary plan you will need 10 per cent less teachers. That is, if you keep the classes at forty. But if you enlarge them or decrease them the percentage changes."

"I am not interested particularly in the economy of the Gary plan, which has been advertised as one of its features," continued Mr. Nudd, "not because it makes a cheaper school, but because I look on it as a means to a desired end and because it can be got inside our city's financial ability. Also it has great educational value. There has been an increasing demand for playgrounds, swimming pools and so on. If you believe there are good things for children, then you must take into consideration the financial situation."

Calls Plan Panacea. An opponent to the Gary system was John E. Wade, principal of School 26, at Houston and Clarkson streets. Although Mr. Wade stated he was not in favor of any particular system—Bettenger, Wirt or what not—he named "certain objections" to the Gary plan, prefacing his remarks with:

"The speakers for the Gary plan would have you believe something is radically wrong with the New York City schools and that the Gary plan is a panacea for all ills."

Head of New York had had the Hahnemann experts a few years ago, and now the city was asked to take over a scheme not investigated by experts and not unqualifiedly endorsed by the superintendent of schools in any large city. He said investigators had pronounced it good in spirit, but they had not emphasized its academic work. The Gary experiment now in progress in twelve Bronx schools would cost \$1,000,000, and he thought that was sufficient expenditure, and to put the "untried" Gary scheme into operation universally would be a "calamity."

Mrs. Fernandez characterized Mr. Wade's speech as "a fair example of the misrepresentation of the Gary plan," and referred to his statement that it was supposed to be a cure-all as "an unworthy attack."

"Are we going to stand here and say we won't try anything new?" she asked. "Last summer we put \$150,000 into schools for a new plan, but it wasn't the Wirt plan. The Wirt plan was deferred and deferred until June. At last, through force of public opinion, the scheme was tried out in The Bronx. Mr. Wirt had been here since August, 1914. Is that a fair trial?" continued

Mrs. Fernandez, who also said the superintendent of Troy's schools had had the system installed there and that Professor John Dewey was unqualifiedly in favor of it.

Urges Open Minds.

Dr. John S. Roberts, district superintendent, said that though he was one of the few who still thought "there should be a seat for every child, i. e., enough schoolhouse space to accommodate all," the teachers should be open-minded.

"I think it behooves the city to divorce the financial situation from the Gary plan and study it on its merits," he said.

Then Mr. Van Gelder, a vocational instructor under the Bettenger system, talked a good deal about the Gary plan being "anarchy in education because it encouraged creative work without supervision." He brought up the question of religious instruction, and said it was not right to force this into the schools, until Mrs. Fernandez explained to him that children were excused at certain hours for religious instruction in out-of-school hours if their parents so desired or otherwise.

That was not all the discussion by any means. One of the staff of School 35 said little children couldn't study or recite in their classrooms while the school was in the playground and that being beaten in the shopwork classes. A small man jumped up and asked Mrs. Fernandez if the scheme now being worked in The Bronx was sufficient experiment without going further in the application, only he didn't say it quite that way. He kept hobnobbing up and down during the meeting trying to get another chance to talk, but somebody always got the floor first.

The last speaker was L. W. Goodrich, of School 62, Hester and Essex streets. He interviewed Mrs. Fernandez and Mr. Nudd on the essentials of the Gary plan, and then said it would be a hardship on his neighborhood to keep boys and girls in school after 3 p. m., because the boys had to sell papers and the girls act as little mothers. Opponents of the plan were still trying to speak when the time limit throttled further discussion.

Members of the general committee on religious instruction appointed by the Board of Education visited School 45 in The Bronx yesterday to see how the Gary plan now under trial there works. They then went to the school for religious instruction near by, conducted by Father Joseph Cafuzzi, of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. Most of the scholars of No. 45 are Roman Catholics, and Father Cafuzzi faced his school nearly by itself. It has no actual connection with the school except that the public school pupils go to the religious school during the hour set for religious instruction. Schools of other faiths could be established nearby as well. It is said an Episcopal church has offered its parish rooms for use not only by its own denomination, but by teachers and children of other denominations.

MISSING ON WEDDING EVE

Brooklyn Miss in New Haven After Lover Gone a Week.

Miss Edith Todd, a stenographer, of 582 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, is in New Haven, Conn., searching for Harvey J. Herman, to whom she was to be married at her home to-day. Nothing has been heard from him since he left New Haven last Sunday to come to Brooklyn to assist in preparations for the wedding. His prospective bride went to the Grand Central Station to meet him, but he failed to arrive.

A telegram from the girl to her aunt, Mrs. Mary French, with whom she lives, brought no news of the missing man last night. Miss Todd is expected home to-day.

Herman is thirty-four years old, an officer of the Grissold Manufacturing Company, of Westville, Conn., and identified with several fraternal organizations in New Haven. For the last twenty years he has been a member of the family of G. M. Grissold, founder of the concern where he is employed.

Mrs. French said last night that her niece and Herman had been engaged for a year.

"He is a young man of exemplary habits. He is in perfect health, and I know no reason why he should want to avoid marriage with my niece," said the aunt.

She refused to discuss any arrangements which had been made for the wedding.

Miss Todd is about thirty years old, and is employed as stenographer in a Manhattan office.

HARRISON LAW GETS FIVE

Federal Officers Also Seize Morphine and Opium Layout.

Five persons, who, the police say, are dope fiends, were arrested yesterday in two raids by internal revenue agents. Two were in no condition to understand the charges against them, and were sent to the Tombs in a taxicab.

George Hoffman and his wife, Louise, were found with Mrs. Minnie Parker, a visitor, in the janitor's room in the basement of an apartment house in West 15th Street. In a false bottom chair, the government agents say, were found a charged syringe and a bottle of morphine.

The squad then raided the room of Tom Wilson, a vaudeville actor, in West Forty-first Street, and arrested Wilson and Rose Galmiche, twenty-one years old, who says she is the daughter of a chef. Wilson was held in \$1,000 bail. Mrs. Parker in \$500, and Miss Galmiche in \$500. Hoffman and his wife were sent to the Tombs to be attended by a physician.

PUT CRIMINALS IN MOVIES

Chicago Police Say Film Is Vastly Superior to Finger Prints.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Moving picture likenesses of criminals, sitting, standing and walking, are planned by Chief Healy of the Chicago police force. By exhibiting the films at all stations the police are expected to gain a knowledge of the appearance of malefactors that they could get in no other way.

The idea is said to have originated with P. D. O'Brien, head of the detective bureau.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP SUNK

Crew of Aleppo, 3,870-Ton Wilson Liner, Reported Saved.

London, Oct. 19.—The steamship Aleppo of the Wilson Line, has been sunk, according to reports reaching here to-day, which added that the crew was saved.

The Aleppo was a vessel of 3,870 tons, owned by T. Wilson & Sons, Ltd., of Hull. She was built in 1900. The Aleppo was last reported in shipping records as sailing from Alexandria, Egypt, on September 15 for Hull.

Celebrate Yorktown Victory.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 19.—The anniversary of the surrender of the British forces under Lord Cornwallis to General Washington at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, was celebrated at Newport News today.

The ceremonies included a parade by a company of marines from Fort Monroe and blue-jackets from the cruiser Baltimore. A salute was fired from the Baltimore's guns.

SEVEN ACCUSED AS FAKE LAWYERS

Aliens Complained They Were Charged Excessive Fees.

"NOTARY" SIGNS MISLED UNWARY

500 Illegal Practitioners Thrive Here, Is Charge—More Arrests Promised.

Seven men charged with being bogus lawyers were arrested yesterday following an investigation by the State Labor Department and the New York County Lawyers' Association. Aliens had complained that they were charged excessive fees and were the victims of illegal practitioners.

More arrests are expected today on warrants already issued. George R. Adams, counsel for the Lawyers' Association, declared yesterday that there were five hundred men illegally practicing law in this city and that many of them had offices close to the police courts.

These defendants were held for Special Sessions in \$300 bail each by Magistrate Cobb in Tombs Court after they had been charged with violation of Section 270 of the Penal Code.

Morris Bleetstein, forty-four, a real estate broker, of 1005 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, investigators from the Labor Department said they entered an office at 169 East Broadway, the door of which bore the sign "Lawyer," and Bleetstein drew them "a bill of sale."

Harry Wlodaver, forty-two, a broker, of 149 East Broadway, who, the investigators testified, drew a bill of sale and charged \$2.

Harry Canter, thirty-five, a broker, of Rutgers Street, who, the investigators declared, drew for them a partnership agreement in his establishment, which bore the sign "Law Office."

Morris Asofsky, thirty-four, an insurance broker, at whose office, 204 East Broadway, the investigators said the defendant had drawn for them a bill of sale and charged \$3.

Aaron H. Jaffe, forty-seven, notary public, at whose office, 179 East Broadway, the investigators said the defendant drew for them a bill of sale for \$2. In Jaffe's Russian paper, published in this city, appeared the advertisement, "Best attorneys always in the office."

Mr. Adams said yesterday that many of the men against whom his association intended to proceed were notaries public. He declared that in certain European countries notaries were selected from among attorneys of standing, and the designation "Notary" carried with it in the minds of natives of those countries a guarantee.

Many notaries in this city have made capital of this situation, according to Mr. Adams, who added that his association would proceed against many of them in a few days.

STAR FOR SLAYER'S CAPTOR

Woods Honors Policeman Who Arrested Orderly's Murderer.

Patrolman James W. Ward, of the Greenwich Street station, who on Wednesday arrested Joseph Nicholson, wanted for the murder of a Policynic Hospital orderly last Monday night, was yesterday given "commendable merit" by Commissioner Woods, the departmental recognition for valor in the performance of police duty. This gives Ward the right to wear a star on the sleeve of his uniform, and will help him in examinations for advancement in rank.

The Commissioner made several other awards yesterday. "Commendation" was given Patrolman Benedict Maguire, of the Classon Avenue station, Brooklyn, for the rescue of an aged woman from a burning building. Patrolman Joseph J. Cunningham and R. J. Lane, of the Mercer Street station, were also given "commendation" for rescue work at a Bleeker Street fire, and Patrolman George F. Bishop and Michael De Guire, of Traffic "C," received the same reward for their work at the subway fire and panic of January 6.

"Excellent Police Duty," another reward, was given Patrolman Michael Murphy, of the Union Market station, for work at a fire; to Patrolman Patrick D. Kenally, of Inspector Bolan's staff, for an arrest in January, and to Patrolman Albert E. Stanley, of the Highbridge station, for stopping a runaway horse.

WOMAN'S BOMB WRECKS SHOP

Owner Narrowly Escapes as Door Flies by His Bed.

A bomb, which the police say was lighted by a woman, exploded yesterday in front of the shoe-repairing shop of Charles Sarian, an Armenian, at 312 and 314 East Thirty-third Street. A plate-glass window was wrecked and the door blown into the shop, missing by a foot the bed where Sarian was sleeping. Tenants in the stories above the shop began to climb down the fire escapes, and refused to return until a fire engine was called and sent away.

"The bomb," said Inspector Owen Egan, of the Bureau of Combustibles, "was of typical Black Hand make." According to William Flaherty, a watchman on duty across the street, two women and a man stopped before the shop and acted as if they were another woman tied the bomb to the door-knob and lighted the fuse. Sarian, who said he had received no threatening letters, could not account for the explosion.

CHARLTON TRIAL HALTED

Sessions Put Over to Friday Owing to Illness of Counsel.

Como, Italy, Oct. 19.—The trial of Pope Charles on the charge of having murdered his wife was continued here to-day. A large part of the session was given over to expert testimony on the mental condition of the prisoner. Depositions were read from the testimony taken in the United States in the extradition proceedings against Charlton.

Then it was determined that sessions be postponed until next Friday owing to the illness of Micelli Picardi, chief counsel for Charlton.

BRITISH ARMS EXPERT DIES

Colonel T. E. Vickers Was Pioneer in Sheffield Industry.

London, Oct. 19.—Colonel T. E. Vickers, a pioneer in the British armament industry, died to-day at the age of eighty-two years.

He was educated in Sheffield and in Germany, became lieutenant colonel of the First Volunteers of York and Lancaster, and was decorated for volunteer service.

CALLS MILD HUSBAND CRUEL

Wife Asks Separation—He Craves Autonomy in His Home.

"At the risk of being accused of conceit and with a feeling of modesty, I wish to say that I am an easygoing man." So says Joseph Roth in defending the suit of Mrs. Henrietta Roth for a separation. "I have put up with my wife's capriciousness, because of my easygoing disposition and my desire to keep out of trouble."

Whatever his disposition, he has not succeeded in keeping out of trouble, for his wife alleges that he has treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner. Roth says he loves his wife and three children. If left alone with his wife's family, he declares, "we will live happily forevermore."

Roth averred that Alexander Spitzer, his wife's father, exercised a sort of trusteeship over jewelry which the husband had given to him, and also over his own. Spitzer, it is said, always kept the gems in his possession except when the Roths wanted to wear them. Then the alleged self-appointed trustee handed them over to Mrs. Roth for the night or whatever the occasion happened to be at which they shone. When it was all over, Roth says, he and his wife had to turn the jewelry back to Spitzer.

LAFAYETTE GREETED HER NEW CHIEF

Noted Educators Gather for Inauguration of Dr. MacCracken as President.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Easton, Penn., Oct. 19.—Four hundred delegates of the various colleges, universities and learned societies and guests of Lafayette assembled to-night at the Hotel Karldon, in Easton, to join with the college in officially welcoming her new president, Dr. John Henry MacCracken. The occasion was the inaugural banquet tendered by the trustees. The gathering was the most distinguished that has ever assembled in Easton. The program of the evening included more college presidents than have ever been assembled in the State of Pennsylvania.

The guests and the new president were welcomed with a great demonstration. Students marched in a torchlight procession, headed by their band in new uniforms, and the songs and cheers of the college were given for President MacCracken. He stepped to the balcony of the hotel and addressed the students.

E. J. Fox, of Easton, one of the board of trustees, acted as toastmaster, and addresses were made by John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton; John H. Finley, president of the University of the State of New York; George Morris Phillips, principal of the Westchester Normal School; Harry B. Hutchins, president of the University of Michigan; Ethelbert D. Warfield, president of Wilson College; Natt M. Emery, vice-president of Lehigh; Samuel B. McCormick, chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, and Charles Alexander Richmond, chancellor of Union University.

The inauguration proper will be held to-morrow. Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, Francis Shunk Brown, Cyrus H. McCormick and several others will receive honorary degrees. The principal speaker will be Elbert H. Gary.

Barnard Scholarship Awards.

The list of students who hold competitive scholarships at Barnard College for 1915-16 follows:

Lucille Pulitzer residence scholarship—Eleanor H. Hubbard, '16; Louise Talbot, '16; Gladys Palmer, '17; Gladys M. Cripps, '18; Frances D. Rule, '19.

Pulitzer non-residence scholarships—Grace R. Merrill, '17; Sophia Amson, '18; Dorothy Brockway, '19; Martha T. Fiske scholarship—Helen S. Holbrook, '18.

Jessie Kaufman scholarship—Hedwig A. Koenig, '18.

Brooklyn scholarships—Alice M. Bailey, '16; Eleanor W. Parker, '17; Mary E. Longigan, '16; Georgina I. Stickland, '17; Mabel Weil, '16; Dora Kahn, '18.

Eleanor Kinnicutt scholarship—Grace Homan, '18.

Emma A. Tillotson scholarship—Margaret C. King, '16.

William Moir scholarships—Helen Angur, '16; Madeleine Dillay, '16.

Frances D. Rule, '19, won the trustees' competitive scholarship, awarded for the highest average in the June entrance examinations, but resigned it in order to hold a Pulitzer residence scholarship.

Non-competitive scholarships have been awarded to the following students:

Ella Weed scholarship—Edith L. Rowland, '16.

Veltin School scholarship—Helen Frederickson, '19.

Jennie B. Clarkson scholarship—Ruth Salom, '16.

Emily James Smith scholarship—Meta R. Pennock, '17.

Anna E. Barnard scholarship—Marion M. Stevens, '17.

Breadley School scholarship—Gladys O. Barnes, '16.

Eliza Taylor Chisholm scholarship—F. Edith Carothers, '16.

Graham School scholarship—Dorothy Y. Reaser, '16.

Mrs. Donald McLean scholarship—Rhoda J. Milliken, '18.

Emma Hertzog scholarship—Ruth A. Morrison, '19.

Mrs. Henry Clark Coe scholarship—Marjory L. Barrington, '19.

Mary Barstow Pope scholarship—Nanette Norris, '16.

Charles E. Bogert Memorial scholarship—Daisy M. Appleby, '16.

Anna Shippen Young Bogert Memorial scholarship—Sarah I. Bennett, '17.

Reverend Brooklyn scholarships—Eleanor D. Elliott, '16; Lucy C. Lee, '19; Ruth Jensen, '17; Katherine B. Stewart, '18; Elinore W. Taylor, '19.

KINGSBURY'S DRIVER FINED

Employment by Commissioner No Shield for "Madman."

"Because you're the Commissioner's chauffeur you can't drive around the city like a madman," said Magistrate Murphy in the York County Court yesterday, in fining Joseph J. Leroy \$50 for reckless driving last Sunday.

Leroy, who said he was chauffeur for Commissioner Kingsbury of the Department of Charities, pleaded guilty of riding a horse on First Avenue at a rate of thirty miles an hour. Motor-cyclist Patrolman Eymon, of Traffic C, arrested him, after pursuit from Fifty-seventh Street to Twenty-sixth Street. Leroy also rode at a rate of thirty miles an hour on Third Street, the patrolman testified, and several times swerved from one side of the avenue to the other in passing vehicles.

Death Rate Higher Last Week.

The Health Department announced yesterday that during the last week there were 1,287 deaths in the City of New York, as compared with 1,185 deaths during the corresponding week of 1914. The respective rates, however, were 11.66 and 11.07 per thousand population. This difference of .59 of a point in the weekly rate means an increase of fifty-five deaths. Officials of the department pointed out that the enormous falling off in immigration together with the return to Europe of a large number of aliens, called to the colors, resulted in an increase in the death rate by decreasing the proportion of young and middle-aged adults in the city's population.

JOY TO MILLIONS, MRS. EDDY'S GIFT

Founder of World Movement Extolled in "The Woman's Era."

DISEASE MENTAL, SAYS BLISS KNAPP

Medicine Multiplies Bodily Ills, Christian Science Disperses Them, He Holds.

That this is woman's hour and that the greatest gift of the centuries was given to the world by a woman when Mrs. Eddy discovered Christian Science, bringing health and happiness and peace to millions, were some of the points brought out in a lecture on "Christian Science" delivered at First Church of Christ, Scientist, last evening by Bliss Knapp, C. S. B., of Boston, a member of the Christian Science board of lecturership. "All diseases are mental, and may be removed not by drugs but by spiritual understanding and childlike humility," said Mr. Knapp.

"Jesus," he continued, "healed disease on the basis that the truth makes free. Four thousand years of medicine have endeavored to force the conclusion that it requires a physical remedy. The result is that diseases have actually multiplied. Jesus proved that sickness, disease and fear are the errors and not the truths of being, and they can be healed by a mental process. Their basis being wholly material and matter being mortal error, the truth of God dispels those errors just as light dispels darkness—just as the understanding."

"Physicians have observed that the depressing and poisonous effects of fear, anger, hatred, jealousy and so forth are relieved by the wholesome effects of faith, hope, cheerfulness and loving kindness, which promote health. How, then, shall they be administered to the patient? The method taught by the schools is by suggestion, human will and human reason, which are as material as the disease."

Employs Spiritual Mind. "The Christian Scientist, on the other hand, employs only the spiritual mind which transcends brain or matter. That mind is never transmitted through suggestion, because it is everywhere present, and its government prevails wherever it is most needed by the patient."

Mrs. Eddy had thus become the discoverer of Christian Science, and the founding of its institutional work was to follow. In her joy to share such a great blessing she appealed to the spiritual thought of leveled men, only to suffer the rebuff of dignified silence. Her first ray of hope came when that silence was turned into ridicule and

ing that two and two are four dispels any denial of that fact.

Calls Troubles Unreal.

"It is generally recognized that certain nervous disorders are mental; for, though the person may be sick almost to distraction, examination may disclose no diseased organ, tissue or nerve. He may have apparent physical ailments, such as that trinity of disorders known as dyspepsia, heart palpitation and insomnia, but an examination discloses no organic disease. The patient's troubles are actually unreal, in the sense that they have no physical cause. But to the patient they are decidedly real, in the sense that he feels them constantly and cannot free himself from them."

"Though a patient may be perfectly sane while suffering from some nervous ailment, his belief must be changed before he can experience his healing. That is never brought about by imagining himself well."

"With the proof that functional disorders are mental in their cause, due to erroneous thinking, investigation has continued until medical experiments have proved that diabetes is entirely the result of fear or emotion. In fact, it is more generally conceded to-day that consumption may be just a consuming fear. That may be the reason why no drug or medicine ever healed them."

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